

Calgary Weekly Herald

AND ALBERTA LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

Volume VI, Number 26.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1889.

Two Dollars a Year

PARLIAMENT.

THE SALARIES OF MANITOBA JUDGES.

The Government Decide to Deal Generously With Fugitive Half-Breeds.

OTTAWA 20.—The House discussed estimates all afternoon and evening. Laurier made his maiden speech in asking that the salaries of judges in Manitoba be raised to the same figure as paid in Ontario. The items passed in the original form.

There was considerable discussion over the management of Stony Mountain penitentiary. Mr. Trow asked if the government received any of the proceeds of the sale of the buffalo herd which warden Bedson raised on government ground. Sir J. S. D. Thompson replied that the buffalo were the private property of Bedson with which the government had nothing to do. The half-breeds who fled from Balcan during the rebellion will be permitted to return and bring stock and farming implements into Canada without duty.

D. H. MacPherson, son of Sir David MacPherson, has been appointed Inspector of the Mounted Police.

OTTAWA 31.—The act incorporating the Alberta Railway & Coal Co., was considered in committee of the whole this evening. Mr. Trow said the Galt Coal Co. had a monopoly of the soft coal trade in the Northwest Territories and he wanted a maximum rate for coal fixed or a provision inserted permitting other roads to run over the line to ensure competition. Mr. Day said the reason that the Galt coal was so dear was because of the existing narrow gauge necessitating the transportation of coal at Dunmore. The act authorized the widening of the road between Dunmore and Lettbridge and when this is done the price of coal will be fifty cents to a dollar a ton cheaper than at present. The bill finally passed without amendment.

Mr. Laurier is ill and Sir Richard Cartwright is leader of the opposition for the time.

OTTAWA 22.—To a question by Mr. Holton, Mr. Dewdney replied that on July 11th, the Lieut. Governor of the Northwest had issued a liquor licence to the Canadian Pacific Hotel for the sale of liquor within the limits of the National Park. A hitch regarding the transfer of the Regina & Long Lake Railway to the C. P. R., has been overcome and the road will be extended early in the spring to Saskatoon, thence on to Edmonton.

Mr. Edgar has introduced a bill against combines. It simply provides that when any combine in the production of any manufacture occurs, the Government may by proclamation make such article free or duty. Mr. Edgar claims it is the high tariff which makes combinations possible.

OTTAWA 26.—The act incorporating the Alberta Railway and Coal Company received its final reading this afternoon. Watson moved an amendment providing for a maximum rate of one cent per ton per mile. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 77 to 47. Messrs Davis, Dewdney and MacDowall voted against the amendment and Davis for it.

The act incorporating the Calgary, Alberta and Montana Railway Co., was read a second time.

Cabinet Changes.

OTTAWA 20.—It is reported that Mr. Chapleau will be made Minister of railways on his return and R. W. Hall, of Sherbrooke, be appointed Secretary of State.

The railway committee has passed the Alberta Railway and Coal Company's bill.

THE TELEGRAPHIC.

CANADIAN.

Vice Consul for France.

WINNIPEG 25.—F. E. Gauthier, of the C. P. R., has been appointed vice consul for France in Manitoba and the Northwest.

Local Election in New Brunswick.

St. JOHN 24.—Emerson, ministerialist, was elected today for the local house, defeating Duffy, conservative.

Against the Jesuits Bill.

TORONTO 26.—Rev. Dr. Wild in a sermon tonight, urged Quebec protestants to get out an injunction against the Jesuit bill.

Dwellings Burned.

MANITOUL, Man. 21.—The dwelling houses of H. D. Rattan and Geo. Young were burned this morning. Most of the furniture was saved.

Manitoba and the N. P. R.

WINNIPEG 21.—The amended contract between the Government and the Northern Pacific was ratified by a vote of 29 to 3. Two of the opposition members, Wood and Omalley voted with the government.

Preparing to Arraign Dewdney.

OTTAWA 21.—It is reported that Blake is preparing to arraign Mr. Dewdney by moving a want of confidence in the government over his appointment. Many conservatives are kicking and Blake hopes to catch them.

Manitoba Orangemen.

MORDEN 22.—At the Orange Grand Lodge a strong resolution and programme for the J. suit matter was adopted. Stewart Mulvey, of Winnipeg, was elected Grand Master. The next meeting will be held in Winnipeg.

Damaged by Fire and Water.

WINNIPEG 21.—Uelow's bookstore caught fire from the stove about ten o'clock last night, but the fire was soon put out. The damage to the store is about \$200, but the stock was damaged by smoke and water to the extent of about \$3,000, full insured.

Journalists Confering.

TORONTO 25.—The Canadian press association commenced its annual session yesterday. A large number of delegates are present. The question of duty on stereo type plate matter was brought up but dropped again to allow of the reading of papers.

Getting the Cold Shoulder.

OTTAWA 25.—Laurier has recovered from his illness and will resume the leadership of the reform party in the House today. Laurier says he is independent and he is not pleased with the ways of the government. He is evidently getting the cold shoulder.

Is the Alberta and Athabasca Meant.

OTTAWA 22.—Lloyd and Drummond have arranged to build a hundred and twenty miles of the Red Deer Valley Road north of Calgary this summer. It is likely that more will be built; but the English capitalists have decided to go that far. There is little doubt that the Government will give the land subsidy asked.

Dumont to Visit Winnipeg.

GRENA 21.—Gabriel Dumont is at Neche, Dakota, and will visit Winnipeg. His breast is decorated with medals presented to him by his admirers in the East. He has his papers of pardon and will stay with his friends in St. Boniface for a few weeks before proceeding west.

Railway Petition.

VICTORIA 22.—A petition was presented today asking the incorporation of the Canadian and Western Railway road be built from Butte Inlet to the British Columbia boundary line via Yellowhead Pass. It will connect with the island by ferry. This makes Victoria the terminus, and connection will be made with a road from the east at the boundary.

No Dissolution.

OTTAWA 23.—At a conservative caucus yesterday Sir John addressed his followers and said that economy was the watchword of the government and members need look for very few railway subsidies. He saw no reason why there should be an appeal to the country until 1892 when the term of the present house expires.

The Galt Railway.

OTTAWA 23.—When the act authorizing the extension of the Galt railway to Montana came up for the third reading, Mr. Watson moved an amendment providing that the railway should carry coal one cent per ton per mile. He showed that coal cost only \$3.41 laid down at Calgary but it was sold for \$6.00. Davis said the company sold coal at Regina at \$8.50 but carried it to Winnipeg and sold it for a dollar less. He said the whole government of the Northwest had been in favor of speculators and capitalists and against the settlers. Watson will divide the House on the question Monday.

WINNIPEG 26.—The provincial treasurer Jones yesterday delivered his budget speech. The total amount to be expended is \$1,618,750. The estimated receipts are \$1,933,458.80.

Hanged Himself.

INCOQUIT, Ont. 26.—Shilander Hodge, a farmer near here, hanged himself this morning. He was a sober steady man. No cause is assigned.

Winnipeg Blase.

WINNIPEG 26.—The C. P. R. dining hall took fire this afternoon and the contents were all got out but the building was badly damaged.

Train Wrecked Near Fort Arthur.

PORT ARTHUR 26.—Late on Saturday night a west bound freight while passing over a trestle was derailed by a broken wheel. Six cars were wrecked and sixteen horses killed. There was no loss of human life.

Keogh on Druggists.

OTTAWA 25.—Col. Keogh in his report on the Mounted Police says: "In Calgary we have captured more liquor consigned to two druggists than to any two saloon keepers in that town."

Government Deaf and Dumb Institute.

WINNIPEG 25.—Hon. Mr. Smart, minister of public works, will introduce a bill respecting institutions for the education of the deaf and dumb. The government will appropriate \$5,000 for building and provide a staff of teachers.

Miss White Married.

OTTAWA 20.—The marriage of Inspector C. E. to Miss Isabella White, daughter of the late Thomas White, took place this afternoon at St. George's church. Rev. Owen Jones officiated. Miss Emily White was bridesmaid and Mr. Thomas Pat, late superintendent of the Moose Jaw division of the C. P. R., best man.

Serious Collision.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que. 20.—At 10:30 last night the Quebec and Portland express of the Grand Trunk collided with a local train two miles west of here. Two engines were completely smashed. The drivers and firemen escaped. Three or four passengers were injured.

WASHINGTON 20.—Congressman Butterworth, of Ohio, will introduce a resolution requesting the President to invite the members of the parliament of Canada and the premiers and cabinet ministers of the several provinces of the Dominion to visit the States about May and be the guests of the people of the United States. The resolution asks an appropriation of \$150,000 to defray the expenses. The purpose is to promote more friendly feeling and encourage closer business relations.

Under the Thraldom of Rome.

OTTAWA 25.—A mass meeting was held here tonight to protest against the government for not disallowing the Jesuit bill. Long resolutions were passed. The first was usual condemning the liberal party and afterwards condemning Sir John and his colleagues for being under the thraldom of Rome and sitting at the feet of the Pope, supporting the Jesuits, who were anti-British anti-Protestant, and finally stating that while they much regretted leaving the old conservative party, if they did not get justice it would be necessary to form a third party.

Killed in a Drunken Row.

OTTAWA 25.—Catherine Kelly, a woman aged 62, addicted to drink, was found dead in her house on Clarence Street, lower town on Saturday. The woman who kept the house is Mrs. Cooper, whose husband is now in the central prison Toronto for stealing coal. In the house during the night were Mr. and Mrs. Heinrich. The stairway and room where the woman was found were spattered with blood as was also a hatchet found in the back kitchen. Mrs. Cooper, Heinrich and wife and Sam Rothwell and employee of the agricultural department, were arrested. Rothwell, a bachelor, was arrested. An inquest will be held. The supposition is that the woman was killed in a drunken row.

FOREIGN.

The Grand Prize.

LONDON 21.—At Sandown Park today C. Hibbert's Castilian won the grand prize.

The Pope Uneasy.

ROME 26.—The Pope is reported to be uneasy over the anti-Jesuit agitation in Canada. It is said he fears that if a bitter feeling should arise it might cause serious complications.

A Startling Effect.

LONDON 25.—The evidence given by Piggott before the Parnell commission has had a startling effect upon public opinion, and the matter is the sole topic in all circles in and out of the lobbies of the commons.

The Parnell Commission.

LONDON 21.—At the Parnell commission today it came out that there was a plot to murder Gladstone and the Prince of Wales at Cornhill. At Cannes Bryne and Tynan were within striking distance, but did not carry out their plan.

Large Grain Transaction.

BUFFALO 20.—Wright & Son bought in Chicago today for Buffalo millers, 600,000 bushels of No. 1 northern at 5 1/2 cents above Chicago May quotations. This is said to be the largest cash transaction in grain on record.

Topper's Sudden Departure.

LONDON 20.—Sir Charles Topper's sudden departure for Canada has raised a very curious question. Sir Charles says the object is to give evidence in the arbitration case of the government and the Canadian Pacific.

A Bishop's Complaint.

LONDON 21.—The Bishop of Qu'Appelle, in the Canadian Northwest Territories, has been here for some time trying to raise money for his diocese. He prints a long letter in the Post complaining that strict English churchmen care nothing for the success of the church in remote colonies.

Cartwright's Scheme.

LONDON 21.—The Times editorially says of Cartwright's motion, if Canada desires a partition why raise question by side wind which could give Canada no advantage if it succeeded. England has every desire to consult the wishes of Canada, and though Canada has her destiny in her own hands, England cannot believe Canada desires a partition.

Murderous Plot Discovered.

LONDON 21.—Scotland Yard officials received information leading to the belief that Invincibles are engaged in perfecting details of a desperate plot to murder several high officers of the government. Lord Salisbury believes the report and notwithstanding his refusal of a guard of officers, he was today placed under the protection of the police.

The Fiercest Session on Record.

LONDON 22.—In the commons after the reading of the Queen's speech, Mr. John Morley gave notice that he would move an amendment condemning the administration of the law in Ireland as harsh, unjust and oppressive; and asking that measures be adopted to content the Irish and re-establish a real union between Great Britain and Ireland. It is universally admitted that the session will be the fiercest one on record.

The British Commons Opened.

LONDON 21.—Parliament opened today. In her speech the Queen said England would confer with Germany and the United States in reference to affairs with Samoa. The address continued, "That in view of warlike preparations by other nations it is necessary for us to increase our precautions for the protection of our commerce. My relations with foreign powers are at present friendly, but I have no right to assume that this condition is not impossible of change."

Parnell Letters Forgeries.

LONDON 26.—Piggott has confessed that the alleged Parnell letters upon which the Times' paper was based are forgeries. Sir Charles Russell caused a sensation when he stated in court that Piggott went to Labouchere's office and signed a confession that the letters were forgeries and also said he had letters and documents which fixed Piggott as a forger. Piggott cannot be found and it is thought he has shipped. The Times has asked that the case be adjourned until tomorrow, when they will decide if they will abandon the case.

A Terrible Explosion.

WILKESBARE, Pa. 26.—A terrible disaster occurred at Plymouth, a few miles

from here this afternoon. Back of the Gaylor shaft stood the factory of John Powell, where 84 girls were employed making squibs used by the miners in loosening coal in the mines. While the majority of the girls were at their homes eating dinner, a terrific explosion occurred at the factory. About 20 girls were near the time. A large crowd soon gathered and a down from the colliery came upon the scene and were about to rush to the aid of those in the building when another explosion occurred, and the entire building collapsed. As soon as possible after the second explosion the work of taking out the injured and mangled forms of the girls commenced. The bodies as fast as brought out were removed to the undertakers. Most of them were not recognizable, legs and arms being burned off. So far as known, ten girls were killed and the engineer. The explosion was caused from several kegs of powder, but how is a mystery.

Parnellism and Crime.

LONDON 21.—Sir Charles Russell Cross examined Mr. Sommes and elicited from him the information that the Times articles on "Parnellism and Crime" were prepared by Mr. Flanagan, son of the Irish judge.

The witness further stated that he paid Flanagan one thousand pounds sterling on May 14th, 1887, for the Parnell letters, and that he disbursed various sums for their letters, bringing the amount paid up to a total of fifteen hundred pounds. He also paid Moore over one thousand pounds, Kirby two hundred and fifty pounds, and Thompson, an agent, three hundred pounds.

Mr. Sommes today aroused attention by handing in seven of Parnell's letters, which Judge Russell, Times expert, believes to be genuine. Word was immediately sent out that the long wished for evidence was coming, and the benches began to fill up in expectation that with the production of the famous letters the crucial point of the trial had come.

The Evening Telegraph reports on good authority that Piggott discovered and obtained possession of the so-called Parnell letters in a manner not calculated to strengthen the claims as to their genuineness. The paper declares that they will be proved to be impudent forgeries, and the evidence to that effect will be direct, complete and convincing.

AMERICAN.

Dr. Bliss Paralyzed.

WASHINGTON 21.—Dr. D. W. Bliss, one of ex-President Garfield's physicians, was stricken with paralysis, and it is not thought that he can recover.

Too Clever by Half.

LINCOLN, Neb. 25.—Eargen of this city received today the following from Dublin: "Victory is now near at hand. Piggott is too clever by half. Signed. Davitt."

The Montana Indian Trouble.

HELENA 22.—Neither Clifford or Cunningham were killed by the Indians. Clifford wounded an Indian caught stealing. If the Indian dies, no doubt an uprising will take place.

Curling at Washington.

WASHINGTON 25.—Arrangements are rapidly being completed for a great curling bonspiel, commencing March 5th. Rinks are expected from Toronto, Lindsay, Ottawa, St. Paul, Minneapolis and from all the principal points in Manitoba and the Northwest.

States at Last.

WASHINGTON 23.—Mr. Springer received a note from the president at one o'clock today announcing that he had signed the territorial bill which admits North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington Territories into the union as states.

Indian Troubles in Montana.

HELENA 21.—News of trouble with the Indians at Damersville, Montana, in the Flathead county reached here yesterday. Clifford, the postmaster at that place, caught an Indian stealing goods and in a fight to get back the goods the Indian was killed. A report says that the Indians laid in wait for Clifford and killed him between his store and a hotel. It is reported that Dr. Cunningham was also killed. A bitter feeling exists between the settlers and Indians. The section where the trouble occurred is without telegraphic communication.

FOR STABLE OR HOUSEHOLD!



DR. CLARK'S
WHITE LINIMENT,
The Best Stable Liniment
in the World.

The Great Liniment for Ranchers.
STRAINS, SPRAINS, PUFFS,
CUTS, GALLS, ETC.
In Pint Bottles only 50cts Each.

Endorsed and Extensively used by thousands of horsemen including T. W. McCaughey, Lethbridge; J. H. Brown, Regina; Steele Norris, Macleod.

Sold in **CALGARY**, Wholesale or Retail by
JOHN FIELD,
English Chymist.
Stephen Avenue. w 15 fto

Ranch Cards.

RANCHERS will serve their best interests by inserting their cards with stock brands in these columns. For ten dollars we will publish a ranch card with one cut for a year and send the advertiser the WEEKLY HERALD for the same time. For each cut of an animal more than one, we charge three dollars a year. All advertisers in these columns have the privilege of advertising lost or strayed animals at any time, free of charge.

ROYAL MAIL Line



CALGARY
AND
MACLEOD.


Commencing Oct. 8th, coaches will leave Calgary on Mondays arriving at Macleod Wednesday. Leave Macleod on Thursdays, arriving at Calgary on Saturdays.

For passenger or express rates apply to
G. C. KING CO., CALGARY
OR
WM. B. LACK, MACLEOD.

Marriage Licenses.

ISSUED by A. A. Davidson, of Davidson Bros., Jewellers, Calgary, N.W.T.

Thos Harkness
Horse dealer
Brandon, Man



Heavy Eastern Horses
A Specialty.

STEWART RANCH COMPANY, (Limited)
Range—Pincher Creek.
Address—Fort Macleod, N.W.T.
Owners of cattle and horses branded 4 on left hip, and cattle 7 on left hip.
Ear marks—light ear cropped, left ear underbit.
Horse brand 11—SC on left shoulder.

H. GOLDFINCH.
Range, Bow River.
Address, Langdon.
Cattle Brand, same as cut, on left side.
Horse Brand, same as cut, on left shoulder.
Also owner of cattle branded horseshoe and frog.

JAMES F. LAWRENCE.
Cattle brand same as cut on left side. Horse brand same on left thigh. Vent for both, bar through brand. Pedigree Hereford bulls and heifers, also Shorthorn bulls and heifers for sale. Address
JAMES F. LAWRENCE,
Springwater Ranch, Calgary

QUORN RANCH CO.
J. J. Brier, Manager
Range, Sheep Creek and High River.
Address, Box 106, Calgary, N.W.T.
Marks, wattle on right side of neck. Cattle brand same as cut. Vent, same as brand on right shoulder.

Horse brand same as cut on left shoulder, also on left side of neck. Ear marks—light ear cropped, left ear underbit. (X on left shoulder).

J. D. LAUDER.
Range—Elbow River. Address—Calgary.
Vent—Bar under brand.

JAMES MITCHELL.
Range, between Bow and Elbow rivers.
Address, Stnd Ranch, Calgary, Alberta.
Horse brand, same as cut on left side of neck with cut on right side of neck.
Cattle brand, same as cut on left side. Vent, same as cut without rail.

W. HUCKVALE.
Range, Big Bend, Belly River.
Address, Macleod, Alta.
Horse Brand, same as cut on left hip.
Vent, same as cut on left shoulder.

WINDER RANCH COMPANY.
Range, Willow Creek.
Address, Macleod, Alberta.
Horse Brand, same as cut on left shoulder.
This year's entire branded double crank on left jaw.

BREALEY BROTHERS.
Address, Calgary.
Range, Beaver Dam.
Horse Brand, same as cut on left side.
Also own cattle branded 18 on left hip and 8 on left side.

MOUNT ROYAL RANCH.
W. C. WELLS. E. N. BROWN. PROPRIETORS.
Address, Cochrane, N.W.T.
Range, Bow and Ghost Rivers.

LOUIS ROSELLE.
Range, Elbow River.
Address, Calgary, Alberta.
Brand, same as cut.
Vent, over through brand.

W. PODGER.
Range—Little Bow
Address, High River
Cattle brand, cut, on left rib s.
Horse brand left hip.
Also owner of a horse branded J 1.

STUART BROS.
Brand, Jumping Pond.
Brand same as cut on right hip. Also owners of cattle brand same on left side. Address
W. W. Stuart
Millward, N.W.T.

T. BANBURY.
Range, Pine Creek.
Address, Calgary, N.W.T.

CROSS BROTHERS.
Range, Mosquito Creek and Little Bow River.
Address, High River.
Horse Brand, on left shoulder.
Also own horses branded same as cut on left thigh. Own cattle branded JN on right side and hip.

THE COCHRANE RANCH CO. (Limited)
Head Office, Montreal, P. Q.
President, Hon. M. H. Cochrane.
Vice-President, Jas. A. Cochrane.
Sec. Treas., P. S. Ross.

Range, Between Kootenai and Belly Rivers.
Address, Macleod, N.W.T.
Vent, inverted U on left side. Double Dewlap on calves branded after 1887.
Underbit cut of left ear of calves branded up to 1887.
Vent for horses, inverted H on left hip.
Also where of cattle with double dewlap, and branded with canner and compass on right hip.

INDERWICK & LEATHAM.
Range—Between Middle and North Forks of Old Man's River.
Address—Fort Macleod, N.W.T.
Vent—Brand inverted Owners of cattle branded J—on left side. Calves—Swallow fork on left ear.
Horse brand—Δ on left hip.
Horse vent—Same on left shoulder.

BOW RIVER HORSE CO. (Limited)
Head office: Remington, Devonshire, England
President, Charles Elton & Co.
Vice-President, Hon. M. H. Cochrane.
Range, between Bow and Elbow Rivers.
Address of the Co., Cochrane P.O. Alberta.
Brand, JH on left rib & d hip. Also owners of the old C brand horses.
Also own horses branded monogram JH on left shoulder, on hip or both.
Vent, inverted U on left hip.
Well broken horses always for sale at reasonable prices.
J. H. MORRISON, Manager.
Cochrane Alta.

MURRAY WOODS.
Range—Nose Creek North Branch.
Brand—S M
On horse this brand is on the left shoulder; on cattle on the left hip.
Vent: brand upside down on the hip for horses and a bar across the brand for cattle.
7-1889

LITTLE BOW RANCH CO.
Range, Little Bow and Mosquito Creek.
Cattle brand, same as cut on left rib.
Wattle, left cheek.
Horse brand same as cut on left thigh.
Vent, same as cut, on right thigh.

PRIMROSE RANCH CO.
Range, Big Lake and Little Bow.
Brand, same as cut.

THE NEW OXLEY, (CANADA) RANCH CO (Limited)
Range—Porcupines and Willow Creek.
Address—H. Stanley Primrose, Manager, Fort Macleod, N.W.T.

J. W. BRANKLEY.
Range, Stoney Creek.
Address, Calgary, Alta.
Brand DX on right hip.

THOMAS BEHAN.
Range, between Bow and Elbow Rivers.
Address, Stnd Ranch, Calgary, Alberta.
Brand 701 on left hip.
Horse Brand, Diamond on left shoulder.
Vent, 701 under brand.

MAIN & DENNIS.
Range, Big Bend, Belly River and Upper Teton Valley.
Address, Lethbridge, N.W.T., and Old agency M.T.
Horse Brand, 5 on left thigh. Also owners of the 6 and 60 brands.

ISAAC ROBINSON,
Elbow Park.
Address, the Chipman Ranch, Calgary P. O.
Owner of cattle and horses. Brand OK same as cut on left rib.
P. O. Box 31.

CHARLES CAREY.
Range, Bow River, west of the Gap.
Address, Canmore, N.W.T.
Cattle Brand 4, same as cut, but bar over brand.

JOHN THOMPSON.
Address, Dunbow.
Range, near mouth of High River.
Brand, one on left side. Vent 16 on left hip.

W. SKRINE.
Range, High River.
Address, High River.
Cattle brand, same as cut on right rib.
Vent, same as cut on right hip.

THE CANADIAN AGRICULTURAL COAL & COLONIZATION CO. (Limited)
Address Calgary Alberta.

Also own cattle branded WH on right side, and horses branded 76 and WH on left shoulder. Cattle vented 2 on left shoulder. Horses vented with bar through brand.

Also own cattle branded WH on right side, and horses branded 76 and WH on left shoulder. Cattle vented 2 on left shoulder. Horses vented with bar through brand.

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Also own cattle branded WH on right side, and horses branded 76 and WH on left shoulder. Cattle vented 2 on left shoulder. Horses vented with bar through brand.

Also own cattle branded WH on right side, and horses branded 76 and WH on left shoulder. Cattle vented 2 on left shoulder. Horses vented with bar through brand.

Also own cattle branded WH on right side, and horses branded 76 and WH on left shoulder. Cattle vented 2 on left shoulder. Horses vented with bar through brand.

BROOKE & ALLFREY.
Range between Bow and North Forks of Old Man's River.
Address, Pincher Creek, N.W.T.
Vent, same on left hip.
Horse brand, same on left shoulder. Mark, both ear split.

J. WALTER INGS.
INOS BROTHERS.
Range, North Fork, High River.
Address, High River, Alberta, N.W.T.
Horse brand, on left shoulder.

WILLIAM POLLOCK.
Range, Fish Creek.
Address, Maple Creek.
Brand, same as cut.
Vent, same as shoulder.
The stock of this ranch, about 500 head is for sale, as well as the ranch and improvements.

I. G. BAKER & CO.
Address, Fort Macleod, N.W.T., and Fort Benton, M.T.
Work cattle branded 2 on left shoulder, and 30 on horn.

Owners of cattle branded 82 on left side and 4 on left hip.

S. LIVINGSTON.
Range, Elbow River.
Address, Calgary, Alberta, N.W.T.
Horse Brand, same on hip.

NORTH-WEST CATTLE CO. (Limited)
Head Office, Montreal, P. Q.
President, Andrew Allan, Managing Director, F. S. Summers.
Range, High River.
Address, High River, N.W.T.
Horse Brand, same as cut on left shoulder.

T. H. STADMAN.
Fort Macleod.
Address, Fort Macleod, N.W.T.
Vent, same as left hip.

LIVESTOCK FEED AND SALE.
Complete in all its branches. Special accommodations for Stallions and Race Horses.

HERBERT SAMSON.
Range, Little Bow and Mosquito Creek.
Address, High River.
Cattle Brand, XY on left side.
Horse Brand, same cut on left hip.
Also own horses and cattle branded 81 on left side.

B. PRUEN.
Range, mouth of High River, north of the Bow.
Address, Calgary.
Horse Brand same as cut on right shoulder.
Mark, this year's calves wattle on right thigh.

T. O. CRITCHLEY.
Range, Nose Creek.
Address, Calgary.
Brand, 2 on left shoulder.
Vent, 2 on left hip.

THE McHUGH RANCH CO.
Range Bow River Park.
P. O.—Calgary.
Cattle Brand same as cut, clip off right ear.
Also owner of cattle branded 8 on right shoulder. Horse brand J J on left shoulder.
Heavy draught general purpose stallions for sale.

Address P. A. McHugh, Calgary. T. P. McHugh, Strathmore.

WALBOND CATTLE RANCH.
North Fork, Old Man's River and Beaver Creek.
Brands—Cattle, W. H. on the left rib and calves since 1884 bar on the left hip.
Ear marks—Right split, left two undercuts.
Vent—W. H. (Monogram) on left hip.
Horse—W. H. (Monogram) on left hip.
Vent—W. H. (Monogram) on left shoulder.
P. O.—Fort Macleod, Alberta.
G. W. Fields, Local Manager.
Wm. Bell, V. S., Clerk of the Ranch.
D. McBRADEN, Manager, Montrose.

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The Calgary Herald

AND ALBERTA LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

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THE WEEKLY HERALD AND ALBERTA LIVE STOCK JOURNAL is the weekly edition of the CALGARY DAILY HERALD. It is distinct from Wednesday's issue of the DAILY HERALD, thus allowing a perfect arrangement of matter impossible with those so-called weekly papers which take the Daily issue upon the days they are published.

ERNEST J. CHAMBERS, Editor and Manager.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1889.

CHURCH PROGRESS.

The facts as to the present state of the Church of England in this diocese brought to notice during the first synod, show that the denomination is making rapid progress in Alberta. The fact that every interest of the Church of England has kept pace with the rapid advance which has taken place in matters temporal, affords ground for the utmost confidence that the work of the church will not lag in the future, and that whatever strides may be made in building up the town and country, the church will keep abreast of those improvements. And progress is the order of the day with the other denominations. Thus Christians in whatever part of the world, who may think of casting in their lot with us, can do so with the assurance that in coming to this new land, they will enjoy all the religious privileges and advantages with which they may have been blessed in their former homes.

DOES IT MEAN WAR.

The reference made in the Queen's speech at the opening of the Imperial parliament to the possibility of an European war is certainly significant. These formal statements by the monarch at the opening of parliament usually consist of nothing but rose colored prophecies. The progress of the country is always touched upon and friendly relations with other nations magnified. It is very seldom indeed that any gloomy forebodings of impending trouble are given expression to. It is very natural to infer then that the government must see considerable danger of impending international dispute ahead when the speech from the throne contains such a clause as the following:—"In view of the warlike preparations of the other nations, it is necessary for us to increase precautions for the protection of our commerce. My relations with foreign powers at present are friendly but I have no right to assume this condition is impossible."

There is no doubt a serious feeling of unrest in Europe and this announcement by Britain's conservative government will certainly not have a very soothing effect.

MILITIA FOR THE NORTHWEST.

We are glad to see that the question of securing an extension of the militia system to the Territories, is being taken up by the *Macled Gazette*. Our contemporary, in its last issue received here had this to say about the proposition:—"The *Calgary Herald* suggests the extension of the militia system to the Northwest, and presents some convincing arguments in support of its views. Our contemporary says that the formation of militia companies would answer the same purpose as an increase of the mounted police, which is said to be contemplated. We might add that what the *Herald* suggests would also be less expensive. The *Herald* contends that Calgary, Prince Albert, Edmonton, Macleod, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Moose Jaw, Battleford, Qu'Appelle, Regina and Moosomin should each be able to maintain a company, and a good one. The *Gazette* joins with the *Herald* in urging upon the Government not only the advisability, but the necessity of acting upon this suggestion. Such militia companies, which would consist largely of old policemen, would prove invaluable allies of the mounted police in time of trouble."

If all of our Northwest contemporaries would take the matter up each of our towns would soon have its militia corps.

THE DIOCESAN SYNOD.

The assembling of the first synod of the Diocese of Calgary, is an important event not only for the church; but for the town. This synod marks an era in the progress of this part of the Dominion. A great deal of the church work in this diocese still partakes of the nature of missionary endeavor; but the assembling of the first synod shows that the country

has developed to such an extent that self-sustaining parishes are taking the place of struggling missions, depending for existence upon the generosity of British and Eastern Canadian churchmen. The assembling of this synod, shows that the Church of England in Alberta has reached the stage when it can make itself to a considerable extent self-supporting, and this evidence of the progress of the country must be gratifying to every one, whether a member of the Church of England or not. It is needless to refer to the importance to Calgary of the selection of the town as the see of the diocese, for that has been fully recognized long ago.

As the Metropolitan remarked in the course of his sermon this morning, "This is a day of small things," the first synod is not a very large body. The responsibility upon this first synod is, however, heavy, very heavy, for the future of the church in the diocese must be affected very greatly by the results of their labors.

With the adoption of canons and rules alone there will be plenty of work to struggle through, and there are many other matters to be discussed. It will be interesting to note whether the synod discusses the question of the amalgamation of the several ecclesiastical provinces of the Dominion. There are churchmen in all the provinces who are anxious to secure the amalgamation of the provinces into one ecclesiastical province extending over the whole Dominion, and the question is certainly an interesting one, not only to churchmen, but to all Canadians. The division of the Church of England into several ecclesiastical provinces, is rather opposed to the grand conception of a truly united Canadian nationality.

STOCK STEALING NOT STOPPED.

The *HERALD* has no desire to find fault with the Commissioner of the Police Force, for we consider him eminently qualified for the responsible position he holds. Nor do we wish to dispute the rare efficiency or belittle the splendid services of the fine body of men he commands. We nevertheless feel compelled to dispute the statement made by the Commissioner in his annual report that the patrol system has put a stop to horse and cattle stealing. There is no denying the fact, nor is there any desire to deny it, that the system of patrols has very materially diminished stock stealing; but it is simply ridiculous to pretend that this system has stopped stealing altogether. As a matter of fact there is considerable stealing going on all over the range country. There is scarcely an owner of stock in Alberta who has not suffered more or less from horse or cattle thieves during the past twelve months, and some of the large ranchers have been very heavy losers.

There are two reasons why the police have been unsuccessful in putting a stop to stock stealing, first their lack of technical knowledge, which handicaps them in their efforts to prevent stealing; and secondly a lack of official persistency in prosecuting suspected horse thieves and bringing them to justice, after the theft has been committed.

Although it was the fashion once upon a time to lay the whole blame for horse and cattle stealing upon the Indians it is now generally admitted that the worst thieves are half-breeds and whites. It is a matter of common notoriety that some families make their living by horse and cattle stealing. Complaints have been made against them; but the matter has dropped there and they are left to carry out their occupation to their heart's content.

The trouble appears to be that the authorities are over cautious in prosecuting. Some time last summer the Bow River Horse Ranch Company lost a well-bred and valuable young stallion from the range. Enquiries were set afoot and a few weeks ago the missing animal was discovered in the possession of a farmer somewhere up the Bow. The horse was identified beyond all doubt and a claim made upon the man who had obtained possession of him. This person however, refused point blank to deliver the animal up and gave conflicting stories as to how he had come into possession of it. The manager of the ranch company at this proceeded to the police authorities and laid an information against the man. They however refused to issue a warrant, saying that they could not do so without the plaintiff was prepared to swear that he had seen the horse being stolen.

If similar testimony was required of plaintiffs in all criminal cases, how many warrants would be issued? A banker whose safe has been robbed would have no recourse against the burglars, because he had not seen them at work, and

pocket picking would be the safest profession in the world. It is difficult to understand why stockmen should not be given the same protection as other classes of the community. If a merchant has a reasonable suspicion that an employee is robbing him and finds some of his property in said employee's possession he can procure a warrant for his arrest without any trouble. If a stockman has a suspicion that a neighbor is robbing him and on investigation finds that the suspected person has possession of his property, he is refused a warrant because he did not see the theft committed.

No wonder under such circumstances that there is considerable stock stealing in Alberta.

Something will certainly have to be done to make an example of some of these stock thieves and it is to be hoped that the police authorities will rise to the responsibilities of the occasion and see that they are brought to justice.

A well organized stock association would be the best agency for prosecuting those guilty and it is to be hoped that we shall not have to wait long for the formation of such an organization.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The *HERALD* is an exponent of public opinion publishes correspondence from any of its readers so long as it is within the bounds of propriety. The paper does not however, necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by its correspondents. Correspondence to secure insertion must be brief and to the point.

See Keeping.

To the Editor of the *Herald*.

SIR,—In the *Regina Leader* of the 12th inst., I notice an article on "See Keeping." It appears that two gentlemen in that town have been experimenting with two or three colonies of bees, which so far seem to have done well. I may say that I have kept bees here in town for the last two years and found them thrive very well indeed. Before I had them they were on a ranche down the Bow, where I had several opportunities of noticing progress.

Now that there is being so much said and done in and about Calgary, about "home industries" why should not we add yet another and produce our own honey? Are we to be behind Edmonton. Perhaps some may say "what nonsense, how can bees ever survive the winter?" Well I know mine have come through three winters all right, and been strong and healthy in the spring with plenty of "sealed stores" and "capped brood" without my ever feeding them an ounce of sugar or candy; besides, how can anyone ever compare our lovely mild winters to the severity of an Ontario one for instance, where thousands of colonies of bees are kept, and almost every farmer has his small apiary?

With the many advantages for keeping bees that ranchers round here have, it seems strange that there is not all the honey produced that is needed for home consumption, to say nothing of any for export.

Bees may be very well wintered in the out house or cellar during the few weeks of the cold spell and do not take much looking after either in summer or winter, except at certain times, viz., the swarming season and the spring and fall; but to real lovers of these industrious little fellows, there is always a pleasure in spending odd moments in tending them in many ways and watching their habits and their work. I am sure anyone who spent a few dollars at the start and a little time in reading books on the subject and felt interested in these little workers, would find their time and outlay well repaid.

If you care to insert these few lines in your valuable paper and they should meet the eye of any one in the neighborhood who does keep bees, I should be very glad to hear from him, so that we may compare notes.

Yours truly,

ERNEST G. MAY.

Calgary, Alta., Feb. 22nd, 1889.

Diocean Synod.

The first meeting of the Synod of the Diocese of Calgary will be held in the Cathedral Church of the Redeemer tomorrow, Thursday, Feb. 21.

The clergy on the roll of the Synod are:—

H. W. Gibbon Stocken, Sacre's reserve. The lay delegates from the Calgary district include Messrs. W. Pierce, A. D. Braithwaite, J. P. J. Jephson, J. Wooley, D. J. Corbish, H. Grey. His Honor Judge McLeod comes up from Fort Macleod, and there are also representatives from the other parishes.

Divine service will be held at 10:30 a. m., consisting of shortened morning prayer, a sermon by the most Rev. the Metropolitan of Rupert's Land, and Holy communion.

The Synod will then assemble for business at 2 p. m., when the Lord Bishop of Calgary will deliver the president's address.

DIOCESE OF CALGARY.

A DIOCESE ORGANIZED.

An Interesting Event in the History of the Church of England in the Northwest Territories.

[FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.]

The first synod of the Diocese of Calgary met today. The proceedings were inaugurated by a special service this morning in the Cathedral Church of the Redeemer. Despite the inclemency of the weather there was a fair sized congregation, consisting of lay delegates to the synod and members of the regular congregation of the new Cathedral. The chancel of the little edifice presented a very imposing appearance during the service, with the stalls filled with white surpliced clergymen. The clergy included the Most Reverend, the Metropolitan of the ecclesiastical province of Rupert's Land; the Right Revd., the Lord Bishop of the dioceses of Calgary and Saskatchewan, Dr. Pinkham.



THE LORD BISHOP OF CALGARY.

Rev. Canon Newton, Edmonton.
R. H. Hill, }
H. H. Smith, } Fort Macleod District,
H. F. Bourne, }
S. Trivett, }
J. F. Pritchard, Lethbridge.
J. W. Tims, Glendon.
F. G. Christmas, Banff.
R. B. Collier and A. W. F. Cooper, Calgary.

The service consisted of a shortened form of "Morning Prayer," and the Holy Communion. The service was read by Rev. A. W. F. Cooper, rector of Calgary, the lesson by Rev. Canon Newton, the Epistle by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese and the Gospel and anti-communion service by the Metropolitan. The venerable prelate also pronounced the Benediction. The musical programme had been especially arranged for the occasion and the choir sang most beautifully.

"The Church's one foundation
Is Jesus Christ her Lord"

urged the members of the synod to remember that the work they will accomplish will have a most important effect upon the future of a diocese which is destined in the near future to exercise a great influence over the whole Church of Christ. Concluding, the venerable preacher expressed the hope that while this great Territory will increase in population and influence the church will prosper and its members increase in grace.

ORGANISING A DIOCESE.

The first business session of the synod was held this afternoon, the Bishop of the diocese presiding. After prayer by His Lordship, Rev. A. W. F. Cooper was appointed secretary of the synod and a resolution passed thanking the Metropolitan for opening the synod and requesting him to allow his sermon to be printed with the synod report.

His Lordship, Bishop Pinkham, then delivered his first episcopal charge to the synod of the new diocese. In beginning his address the bishop remarked:—"This is indeed a remarkable day in the history of our church in the Northwest. We have met to organize a diocese—a privilege that should deepen our conviction as to our responsibilities as churchmen, and stimulate us to rise fully to them."

Speaking of his intention with regard to diocesan work His Lordship remarked:—"I intend to form two deaneries at once, one to embrace the parishes and missions along the railway or in the vicinity; and the other to embrace the parishes and missions in the southern part of the diocese."

The financial position of the diocese was discussed in all its bearings and a reference made to the Lambeth conference. His Lordship made several important references to education. He expressed the hope that provisions should be made for the reading of the Bible in the public schools. The opinion was also expressed that Calgary should be made an educational as well as an ecclesiastical centre. Concluding, His Lordship remarked that if the churchmen of the diocese are true to their obligations they can do a noble work in this new country for God and for their fellow citizens.

The synod then proceeded with the discussion of the rules of order, and adjourned about five, to meet again tomorrow morning.

[FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY.]

Owing to the late hour at which the synod adjourned yesterday afternoon, the *Herald's* report was necessarily very much curtailed and several resolutions were omitted.

After the reading of the Bishop's address, it was moved by Canon Newton and seconded by Rev. H. W. Bourne, that the second thank the Lordship for his



CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, CALGARY.

was sung as a processional as the clergy filed in from the vestry and took their seats in the chancel.

The Metropolitan delivered a most impressive sermon from the text "In quietness and in confidence shall be your strength," Isaiah xxx, (15). The preacher urged both laymen and clergy their duty towards the church and enjoined them to rest full confidence in the Almighty. They must look forward to disappointments but must not be discouraged. He paid a touching reference to the deceased Bishop of the old diocese of Saskatchewan, who had been his bosom companion from youth and congratulated the new diocese upon the eminent qualifications of its present bishop. He spoke of the assembling of this synod as a most important event in the history of the Church of England in

wise and thoughtful address and hope His Lordship will allow it to be printed and circulated among the clergy and laity carried.

The rules of order and preamble to the constitution were adopted with some slight alterations.

Votes of thanks were passed to the Church Missionary Society of the missions among the Black and Peckfoot Indians; to the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge for its kind help in the erection of churches etc., also to the rector and congregation of St. James', Toronto, for the annual grant towards the stipend of the missionary to the Peguans and to the Toronto Women's Bazaar for the support of Miss Brewster, teacher at the Blackfoot reserve.

The Herald publishes today the following additional quotations from the Bishop's charge in view of the importance of the subjects touched upon:

"I must press upon the synod the absolute necessity for carefully keeping all parish records and accounts and for making full and regular reports either to me or to the secretary of synod. In particular, I am anxious that a return should be made of all monies raised in the different parishes and missions of the diocese for every sort of church work."

"Highly as I prize this position (Chairman of the Territorial Board of Education) and excellent in most of its features as are our schools that the present system of public education produces, I feel constrained to say I am not satisfied with it. It does not make adequate provision for the teaching of religion; and yet it is true, and it has been well said that the true education of a human being for time and for eternity, whatever it may or may not be, must be a religious education. Turning to the school ordinance we find the following clause under the head of religious instruction: 'No religious instruction such as Bible reading or recitation, or reading or reciting prayers, or asking questions or giving answers from any catechism shall be permitted in any public school in the Northwest Territories.'"

"Is one hour of religious teaching a week to suffer for the children who can go to Sunday School, and are the rest to grow up in ignorance of religion? And this is in a Christian land"

where Christianity is recognized and protected and where every citizen is personally interested in the moral and religious advancement of the people. We cannot for a moment expect, situated as we are, to have the distinctive principles of our church taught in the public schools; but let me ask you and the thoughtful and religious people of the Northwest, cannot we of the Church of England and those who hold with us the essentials of the Christian faith, even though their idea of secondary points of doctrine, worship and discipline differs from ours, unite in an effort to arrange that provision shall be made for the reading of the bible, and the learning by heart and the recitation at stated times of the Creed, the Lord's Prayer and the ten commandments. Might not also an agreement as to this most important matter and a loyal and hearty co-operation in giving effect to it for Christ's sake, for the sake of the souls for whom he died and for the land we live, lead to a better understanding, and it please God, to a closer union with each other in things that now drive us asunder."

"I am most anxious to have here as soon as possible, in our schools for boys and girls under diocesan control, and in the curriculum of which the distinctive principles of the church would have their due place—such schools as those which Bishop Whipple has been enabled to rear up at Fallault, or such again as those which exist at St. John's, Winnipeg."

"Calgary's position as a central and distributing point is being more and more recognized, and its location seems to mark it out for becoming an educational centre. Bishop Maclean recognized this shortly before his death and selected an excellent site in the town. This site I have purchased from the Government with part of the money I raised in England."

"In the meantime this parish has under consideration a scheme which may result in the establishment of a girl's school on a small scale at an early date."

The synod met again at ten this morning, His Lordship the Bishop in the chair. After prayer by Rev. A. W. F. Cooper, the minutes of previous evening were read and adopted.

A committee consisting of the Rev. A. W. F. Cooper, Rev. J. W. Tims, Mr. J. P. Jephson, were appointed to draft a resolution of thanks to the C. P. R. and Galt railways for their kindness in granting half fares to the clergy of the diocese and lay members of the synod.

A letter was read from Mr. Chambers, secretary of the Calgary Institute, extending to the members of the synod a cordial invitation to avail themselves of the Institute's reading room. The letter was handed over to the committee above named to be acknowledged.

The synod then proceeded to the consideration of the draft constitution submitted by the Bishop clause by clause.

Clause 3 was altered to read as follows: 'The voters for lay delegates shall consist of male communicants, members of the congregation or at least three months standing. No person shall vote for the lay delegate or delegates of more than one congregation.'

Clause 6 was adopted after being made to read as follows: 'In case of the death, resignation or incapacity of a lay delegate, or his removal from the diocese, the incumbent shall within one month after such vacancy, proceed to a new election, at a meeting of which notice shall have been given during Divine Service.'

Clause 11 was altered to read as follows: 'The synod shall at each regular meeting appoint a standing committee to be called

the Executive Committee to consist of the Bishop or his commissary as president, two Archdeacons, whenever such dignitaries are appointed as vice presidents, the secretary and treasurer ex-officio, and three clergymen and three lay delegates and one additional lay delegate to each Archdeacon appointed, elected at every regular meeting who shall remain in office until their successors are appointed, even though the lay members of the committee be not re-elected lay delegates.

The other clauses were adopted with a few unimportant amendments.

A motion by Mr. Justice McLeod, seconded by Canon Newton, that the constitution be adopted as it now stands, carried.

The synod then adjourned until 2.30 p.m.

The synod met again this afternoon and proceeded with the discussion of the draft of canons.

The following is the roll of lay delegates attending the synod:—His Honor Judge Macleod, Mr. J. P. Jephson, Mr. A. D. Braithwaite, Mr. J. H. Cavanagh, Mr. W. Bloomfield, Mr. F. C. Cornish, Mr. Stanley Stocken, Mr. Henry Gray.

[FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.]

The synod of the diocese of Calgary met for the third session at half past two yesterday afternoon. After the reading of the minutes it was resolved on motion of Mr. Justice McLeod, seconded by Rev. J. W. Tims, that Mr. Braithwaite be appointed assistant secretary during the assembly of the synod.

The synod then proceeded to the election of delegates to the executive committee and to the provincial synod. Rev. J. F. Pritchard and Mr. A. G. Wooley Dodd were appointed scrutineers for the executive committee. Rev. H. H. Smith and Mr. Stanley Stocken, scrutineers for the provincial synod. The following were elected to the executive committee: clergy, Rev. J. W. Tims, Rev. H. F. Christmas, Rev. H. W. G. Stocken, Laity, Mr. Jephson, Mr. Braithwaite.

The following were appointed delegates to the provincial synod: clergy, Rev. J. W. Tims, Rev. A. W. F. Cooper, Rev. H. H. Smith, Rev. J. F. Pritchard, Rev. H. W. G. Stocken, Rev. R. Hutton and Canon Newton. Laity, Mr. Justice McLeod, Mr. Dod, Mr. Braithwaite, Mr. Cavanagh, Mr. Cornish, Mr. Jephson and Mr. Pearce.

The synod then proceeded to the consideration of canons, clause by clause. The synod adjourned until 7.30.

EVENING SESSION.

The synod re-assembled again last evening at 7.30 p.m.

The consideration of the draft of canons was proceeded with.

Considerable discussion arose on sub-clause A and B of clause 15, which relates to the duty of vestrymen. Some were of the opinion that the church wardens should not be obliged to lay the parochial accounts before the vestry. One sub-clause was struck out and a portion of it added to a sub-clause of clause 14 which provides as amended that the church wardens shall lay the parochial accounts for the year before the parochial meeting.

Sub-clause C, clause 15, gave rise to considerable discussion. The sub-clause reads as follows as to powers of vestrymen: 'In vestry meeting to deal with all matters connected with the parish and to declare by resolution what shall be done on the premises. This word premises gave rise to the important question as to whether vestrymen were empowered to introduce any ornaments or embellishments into the church. Mr. Cavanagh said he thought in a meeting of this kind some notice should be taken of a matter like this and that the church of England should decide how far

RITUALISTIC PRACTICES should go and what ornaments should be put up in the Church.

Mr. Justice McLeod said that vestrymen have nothing to do with church ornaments.

Canon Newton said it was not the business of this synod to have anything to do with legislation of this kind, and added, this church of England is a church of nations and will not be drawn into any narrow grooves.

His Lordship the Bishop said the word premises did not mean the church building, in his opinion the word was properly a regular legal term. After some further discussion the sub-clause was adopted.

Clause 25 was adopted after amending it to read as follows: 'At a meeting of parishioners duly convened the votes of those only who are duly registered and who have signed a declaration of church membership shall be recorded and then decision shall bind those who are absent.'

PAROCHIAL ENDOWMENTS.

Canon x. Parochial Endowments. This canon was adopted after substituting the sum \$500 per annum for \$400 per annum in the 2nd clause, which refers to the income of the clergymen of the parish or mission.

Canon xi. Parochial Statistics. The Bishop spoke on the importance of collecting these statistics and said: 'We are continually called on for information and

this, and if we cannot give it there is a general idea that we are not doing our duty. I want every parish to be particular in this respect so that we can show the outside world that we are really and truly doing our very best. The canon was adopted as it stood.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES.

Clause 4 which refers to services of Thanksgiving day was then discussed. The Bishop was of opinion that no other service should in any way interfere with Thanksgiving Day services. He was aware that the clergy in some places held a harvest home service, which had the tendency of taking away the interest in Thanksgiving Day, it coming later in the season. He thought the authorities might be consulted with a view of appointing an earlier day for Thanksgiving Day.

Some discussion followed. Synod then adjourned until 10 o'clock a.m. today.

THIS MORNING'S SESSION.

The synod met for the transaction of business at 10 a.m. today.

The following motions were carried:—

'That the synod desire to express its thanks to Almighty God for the early and prompt formation of the Diocese of Calgary, and this Synod earnestly and prayerfully hope that His Lordship the Bishop of Calgary and Saskatchewan, will be by the Divine Head of the church to continue to be Bishop of Calgary, when the necessary arrangements are completed for the final separation of the dioceses.'

'That a vote of thanks be tendered to the Sisters of St. Mary for their liberality in supplying the various parishes with altar furnishings, and also to the M. P. S. and other kind friends in England for supplying altar vessels, and in sending to the missionaries, church papers and periodicals.'

'That the synod approve of the formation of the diocesan fund to be called respectively "The Home Mission Fund" and "The Indian Mission Fund".'

'That in the matter of the union of the church in British North America under one Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, the synod thinks it best to await the recommendation of the Metropolitan and of the Provincial Synod.'

'That the thanks of this synod be tendered to the C. P. R. and the Northwest Coast & Navigation Co., for their kindness in granting reduced fares to the clergy of the diocese and delegates to the synod.'

'That the thanks of the synod be given to the kind friends in Calgary, who have shown hospitality to the members of the synod coming from a distance.'

'That the clergy of the Diocese of Calgary when in synod appear either in cassocks or gowns.'

'That the Church of England of the Diocese of Calgary in synod now assembled greatly regret that provision is not made for reading the Bible in all the Protestant public schools of the Northwest Territories, and express the earnest hope that provision will be made for opening and closing all such schools with the reading of scripture and prayer, and for learning and reciting the creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the ten commandments at stated times during school hours.'

'That it is desirable that a branch of the Church of England Temperance Society be organized in this diocese at an early date.'

The following minute with reference to the death of Mr. Brylles was passed: 'This synod having heard with the deepest regret of the sudden death of Mr. C. J. Brylles, who for so many years filled the important office of treasurer to the provincial synod, and to whose great energy the diocese of Calgary largely owes its existence, desires to place on record its deep sense of the loss the Church of England in Rupert's Land has sustained thereby, and extends its deepest sympathy to the relatives and friends of the deceased.'

A resolution was carried 'that the synod desires to thank the board of directors of the Calgary Institute for their kind invitation to the delegates to avail themselves of the Institute's Reading Room.'

The following gentlemen were appointed as auditors for the ensuing year: Mr. E. J. Chambers and Mr. H. A. L. Dundas.

The minutes having been read and approved, it was moved by Mr. Justice McLeod, seconded by Rev. R. Hutton, that the synod do now adjourn sine die. Approved.

The synod then adjourned.

RETROSPECTIVE.

The Establishment of the Church of England in Calgary.

(CONTINUED.)

The fact that the first meeting of the Episcopal Church synod of the diocese of Calgary, is being held in our town at present under such auspicious circumstances, naturally calls up memories of the past short but interesting history of the church in this young district. How remarkably the present meeting of the diocesan synod with the Metropolitan of Rupert's Land, Bishop of Calgary, twelve clergymen and an equal number of lay delegates in attendance, compares with the slender footing of the church five short years ago. Looking back a little over five years when I first visited the site of Calgary, there was no minister of the Church of England at this place, but services were held once in two weeks in the barrack room of the old Mounted Police fort. These services were conducted by the Rev. J. W. Tims, missionary at Gleichen, who had to drive some 50 miles to Calgary to preach. Calgary was visited during the summer of 1883 by the Rev. John McLean, Bishop of Saskatchewan. In September of that year I attended divine service in the said barrack room, when Bishop McLean delivered a most able and truly prophetic sermon, which, viewed by the light of the existing state of church matters, can hardly be regarded otherwise than as being inspired. There was a good number of people present and all the chairs, benches, empty

the little fort had to be improvised to make seats for the congregation.

One Sabbath in 1883 unexpectedly, an English Church clergyman from Toronto visited this hamlet. The only place then devoted entirely to divine worship was a canvas tent located east of the Elbow River owned by the Methodists, but also used by the Presbyterians. The writer asked him to hold service in the tent, which he did at 11 a.m. The Methodist minister preached at 3 p.m. and the Presbyterian minister in the evening. An unsettled state of things continued to exist as to a regular place of worship until April 1884, when a meeting was called to consider the question of building a church. At that meeting a meeting a committee was appointed and an active step at once taken to secure the erection of a place of worship, which resulted in the building during 1886 of the present "Church of the Redeemer", which though then apparently in advance of the times, is already proving inadequate for the requirements of the congregation. In May of that year the Rev. E. Maske Smith took charge of the church work in Calgary and the district around it, which extended from High River in the south to Blinnman's River in the north and from Gleichen in the east to Banff in the West. In the following year, after the death of Bishop McLean, the Rt. Rev. C. Pinkham was appointed Bishop of Saskatchewan and Calgary, Calgary being made a separate diocese, but united to Saskatchewan temporarily as a matter of economy. Now we find our town made the Episcopal See, with all the advantages of having resident amongst us in the person of Bishop Pinkham a devoted christian and energetic church worker, with the prospect of having a church college established in Calgary very soon. Do not these facts give force to the scripture command and promise: "Cast your bread upon the waters and it shall be seen after many days?" In our case the passage might read after few days.

[W. F. O.]

OUR CHIEF INDUSTRY.

The Dominion Quarantine Inspector on the Stock Industry.

In Dr. McEachran's report in the Department of Agriculture blue book the following reference is made to the Alberta stock industry:—

"I am happy to be able to report that stock raising continues to prosper in Alberta. The marketable steers during the past year were not only sufficient to supply the requirements of the country, but a surplus of 4,500 head were exported to England and a surplus still remains. Although the calf crop of 1888 could not be considered a large one, yet it is believed that owing to the abundance of grass, and the excellent condition of the herds, together with the extraordinary mild winter up to this date (14th January, 1889), nearly all of them will be carried through alive."

It is worthy of note too that owing to the abundance of grass, ranchmen secured large quantities of hay, and most of them gathered their fall calves into pasture fields with hay within reach, and nearly all of these late comers which usually perish in the storms of winter will live.

TO SWELL THE HERDS

I have pleasure in reporting the continued improvements of the range herds by the introduction of pure blood. Herefords, rolled Angus, Shorthorns, and Galloways are now being bred on the ranges from imported cows and in a few generations the cattle on the Alberta ranges will be as well bred, nay, much

better bred than the average eastern stock.

It is my pleasure to report that except a few losses caused in plethoric calves from anthrax, the health of the stock is perfect. No disease of any kind exists among cattle in the whole ranching country.

Having visited the district during the Christmas holidays, I testify from observation that the stock, both horses and cattle, running out on the prairie and foothills are in

THE PINK OF CONDITION

and with such charming weather and such an abundance of feed everywhere on the ranges, they could not well be otherwise.

Horse breeding in Alberta is rapidly becoming an important industry. The ranges are being stocked by mares of excellent quality, many imported from Scotland, England and Ireland, and hundreds of selected mares from the best breeding districts of Quebec and Ontario, which are being crossed (judiciously too in most cases) by imported stallions of a high class, both as regards pedigree and individual merits. The result as might be expected is that the produce are improvements on both sire and dam, in the essential points, bone, feet, lung power and capacity, and muscular development. Visitors from the east notice particularly the improvement of the feet and legs of these

WELL-BRED RANOR HORSES.

After the lapse of a few more years there will be a large number of high quality and serviceable horses of all classes available in Alberta.

I am happy to be able to report that the horses of Alberta are entirely free from disease. Occasionally as in all horse breeding countries and especially among imported stock catarrhal fevers prevail, but in native or acclimated stock in an extremely mild form; glanders and mange may be said to have ceased to exist.

On several occasions horses suffering from glanders were attempted to be imported from Montana, but, thanks to the vigilance of our excellent police force and quarantine officers they were promptly arrested and shot.

Of the commercial value to Canada of the valuable stock breeding enterprises going on in Alberta in the near future, it would be difficult to form an estimate, but its great importance can be understood by every Canadian who has watched with intelligent and unprejudiced eyes the important bearing which these live stock trade and cattle products have had on the

COMMERCIAL PROGRESS OF THE COUNTRY.

It is well known that there were years of commercial depression, and failure of crops when our mercantile fleet was kept float mainly by revenue derived from the live stock branches of Canadian agriculture. It is a fact too that the growth of the cattle trade led to improved breeding, hence increased value, leading to the necessity for feeding stuffs; hence more manure for the land, better cultivation, and increased agricultural products; surely such an important branch of trade as representing the animal industries is entitled to receive the greatest consideration, the greatest encouragement and the utmost protection which any government can extend to it in any country, but doubly so in Canada which is essentially an agricultural country, and which has the proud distinction of being the only large cattle producing country in the world which can show a clean bill of health for all classes of live stock."

CLASS D.

The 24th Monthly Drawing will take place

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY, 25th.

At 2 p.m.

PRIZES VALUE \$50,000.00

Capital Prize: One Real Estate worth \$5,000.00

NATIONAL COLONIZATION LOTTERY

Under the patronage of the Rev. Father Lalleu.

Established in 1864 under the Act of Quebec, 33 Vict., Chap. 35, for the benefit of the Diocesan Societies of Colonization of the Province of Quebec.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Real Estate worth \$5,000 5000

1 do do do do 2500 2500

1 do do do do 1000 1000

1 do do do do 500 500

10 Real Estates do do do do 300 3000

50 Furniture Sets do do do do 250 12500

500 do do do do 100 5000

500 Silver watches do do do do 10 5000

1000 Toilet Sets do do do do 5 5000

2500 Prizes worth \$100,000.00

TICKETS \$1.00.

Offers are made to all winners to pay their prizes in cash, less a commission of 10 p.c.

Winners' names not published unless absolutely authorized.

S. E. LEFEBRE, Secretary.

Offices, 19 St. James street, Montreal, Can.

WE hereby notify those having accounts with us that the same must be settled by

1ST MARCH.

Rankin & Allan.

This business is open for management in the
 future. Please contact your local office for more information.
 The following information is provided for your information only.
 Please contact your local office for more information.
 U. S. MAILING
 Vermont, New York, N.Y.
 Al-686w

S. A. RAMSAY

AGENT OF
PIANOS and ORGANS

Also the Celebrated Domestic and
Standard Sewing Machines.

SOLD ON THE MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN.

Full line of all kinds of Machine Needles and On.

Repairing promptly attended to. Mail orders receive our
personal attention.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE CALGARY DISTRICT.

A. CARSON.

(Successor to Carson & Riley.)

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Saddlery Hardware

Manufacturers of

Harness, Saddles, Etc.



Large Assortment of Horse Blankets and Robes just arrived and
will be sold Very Cheap for Cash.

Also a Large Assortment of the Celebrated Cheyenne and Denver
Saddle Trees Steel Horn and Fork. I am now prepared to
turn out Saddles Cheaper and Better than ever before.

Also a Large Assortment of all grades of Harness.

The Old Stand, - Stephen Avenue, - Calgary, Alta.

BOW RIVER MILLS.

THE BIG MILL AT BANANAFKIE, ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

Lumber of all Kinds, Rough and Dressed

AND THE BEST SHINGLES, LATH, LIME ETC.

JAMES WALKER, Yards at Calgary, Atlantic Ave. near the G.P.R. Depot
Office, Stephen Ave. Calgary.

R. A. Janes

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Flour, Oats, Bran, Etc.,

ALSO

A Full Line of Fresh Groceries.

ONE CAR WATER WHITE COAL OIL

Equal to American, Sold at 50 Cents A Gallon.

T. W. SOULES & CO.

Dealers in all Kinds of Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.

FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Meat Delivered to any Part of the City Free.

STEPHEN AVENUE, CALGARY

S. A. RAMSAY

Manufacturer and Importer
of Iron and Wood, Pumps
and Lift

PUMPS!

A full stock always on hand. Deep
well pumps a specialty. Satis-
faction guaranteed. Orders
from a distance promptly
attended to.

Stephen Av. Calgary.

HEREFORD CATTLE.

THOROUGHBREDS!

For Sale this Spring: Several Bulls and three
cows. This surplus stock to be sold at prices
to suit all classes of stockmen.

GREGG, Pale Face Ran-PEKISKO

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you distressed at
night and broken of your rest by a sick child
suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth?
If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Win-
slow's Soothing Syrup" for Children. Teething
its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor
little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it
mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures
Dysentery and Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach
and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums,
reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy
to the system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing
Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the
taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest
and best female physicians and nurses in the
United States, and is for sale by all druggists
throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents
a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's
Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.
25 Cent Bottles Sold Everywhere.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

KNOX CHURCH.

Services on Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Weekly prayer meeting, Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School and Bible Class on Sabbath at
3 p. m.
Sunday School Teachers' meeting and choir
practice, Wednesday 8:00 p. m.
Next quarterly Communion on 15th March.
Pastor at home every Monday evening.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

St. Paul's (English) Church, Fish Creek, Ca-
lgary.
Services:—Morning service first Sunday in
each month at 11:15.
Afternoon service on other Sundays at three
o'clock.

Holy Communion—First Sunday in month
after morning service, 3rd Sunday after after-
noon service.
Baptisms and marriages after any service, or
by arrangement at other times.
Marriage licenses for the Territories issued
by the Incumbent.

M. W. GIBSON-STOCKER,

Incumbent.
Sarcos Reserve, Calgary P. O.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER.

Church of the Redeemer (English) town of
Calgary.

Sunday Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Holy Communion at 9 a. m. on the first and
third Sundays of the month, and after Morning
Prayer on all other Sundays.

Sunday School and Bible class at 3 p. m.
Children's Service at 3 p. m. on the second Sun-
day of the month.

Services at 1 p. m. on Wednesdays, and at 11 a.
m. on Holy Days.

Holy Baptism on Sunday afternoons and Wed-
nesday evenings.

Rev. A. W. F. COOPER, M. A.

Rector.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Methodist Church Town of Calgary.
Sunday Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Young Peoples Bible Class meeting 10 a. m.
Senior class after morning service.

Sabbath School and Bible Class 3 p. m.
Young Peoples meeting Mondays at 8 p. m.
General Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Rev. J. F. HARRIS,

Pastor.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF CALGARY.

Regular services 11 a. m., Sabbath: 8 p. m.
every Thursday, in the Masonic building, Stephen
Avenue.

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assume the responsibility of any order not
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ERNEST J. CHAMBERS,
Managing Director,
Herald Publishing Co.
Limited.

Calgary, Oct. 12, 1888

ALBERTA AGRICULTURE.

What a Competent Authority Says as to
its Future.

The London Canadian Gazette pub-
lishes the following review of Professor
Fream's report on Alberta agriculture
published in the Morning Post:—

Of the Alberta district Dr. Fream has
much that is gratifying, to record, and
properly so, for Alberta, more than any
other part of the Northwest, has attrac-
ted English capital, and become the
scene of English enterprise in the de-
velopment of the ranching industry.
There at present in Alberta, Dr. Fream
estimates—

Cattle	115,000 head
Sheep	40,000 "
Horses	25,000 "

The cattle would probably include about
12,000 head held by small farmers who

are not ranchers in the true sense of the
word. The interests of the ranchmen
are looked after by the Alberta Stock
Growers' Association with headquarters
at Medicine Hat, and this association, of which
Mr. W. F. Cochrane is president, has
established a very useful brand-book,
while the registration of brands is under
the control of the Recorder of Brands at
Regina. As for the future development
of the export of live cattle from Alberta
to British ports—Dr. Fream is of opinion
that it will grow into a large and profit-
able trade. It is, he remarks, the latest
development of the Canadian cattle trade,
with the inception and growth of which
the name of Mr. John Dyke of Liver-
pool, will always be honorably and in-
separably associated. Horse-ranching,
too, is undergoing a steady development,
in which the Bow River Horse Ranch
Company is taking a foremost part.

In 1888 this company shipped 100
horses to England, and in view of the
future development of the trade, experi-
enced men from England have been
brought on to the ranch to break the
horses for use in the old country. Gener-
ally speaking, adds Dr. Fream:—

The horse-ranchers are doing their
duty in introducing the best strains of
pure blood amongst their stock, and
there can hardly be a doubt that they
will reap a rich reward. It is highly de-
sirable that the cattle ranchers should
follow this example, and import from
time to time well-bred sires from the
herds of the old country. There is at
present among the cattle a risk of too
much breeding in-in-in, the latter is-
suing to some extent from "scrub" bulls—those
that, as bull calves, manage to escape
hunting at the periodical "round up."

A larger number of better bred bulls
than those now in use would insure a
larger yield of calves and a better type of
fattening animal.

As to sheep-ranching, the low price of
wool is somewhat of a deterrent to its
extension, while, in addition, sheep re-
quire more supervision than cattle, and
still more than horses. Nevertheless,
the natural advantages are so great that
the industry must progress as time goes
on.

A PROMISING DAIRY CENTRE.
The dairying industry of Alberta is full
of promise. No agriculturist who travels
through the district can, Dr. Fream as-
sures us, fail to be impressed with the
obvious facilities possessed for its pro-
duction. And yet, until the summer of
1888 little or nothing had been done to
bring these great natural advantages in-
to play. Indeed, in 1887 Calgary imported
80 per cent. of the butter retailed in
the town, and farmers actually sent into
the town to purchase condensed milk,
because, forsooth, it was too much trouble
to milk the cows. But this lethargy is
passing away—

This year (1888) Calgary sent several
thousand pounds of fresh butter west-
ward to British Columbia, from which
Province it pays to ship this butter to
California, notwithstanding an import
duty there of 3d. per lb. So promising
is this trade that Mr. J. Robinson, from
California, has taken up 1,280 acres of
land at Bow River, three miles south-
west of Calgary, for a next spring and
commence milking about 300 cows, has
market for the butter being already ar-
ranged in California. Mr. Robinson is
buying from Ontario, cows that have
been partly raised and partly milked,
whilst his brother is taking out cattle
from England. The first creamery in Al-
berta was started in the spring of this
year at Snake Creek, 16 miles south of
Calgary, by J. J. Leach, from Toronto.

The milk of 20 cows has hitherto been
sent with, and the Hudson Bay Com-
pany, at Calgary, have paid 1s. per lb.
each for all this season's fresh butter;
next season it is intended to treble the
output. A small cheese factory was
opened this year at Spring Bank, 14
miles west of Calgary, by Mr. Hooley,
who hails from Oxford County, the best
cheese-making district in Ontario. The im-

present output is four cheeses of 60 lbs.
each, per day, but it is proposed to
double this next season. Another evi-
dence of progress is the fact that Mr.
John Lineham, a member of the Legis-
lative Assembly at Regina, and a gentle-
man of considerable means, intends next
spring to open a cheese factory in Cal-
gary. He is making arrangements to
deal with the milk of 500 cows, and, if
necessary, will introduce 300 or 400 cows
himself. The development of dairying
in Alberta is hardly likely to produce
any direct effect in the British market
for west of Alberta, in British Columbia,
and along the Pacific coast, there is a
growing demand for dairy produce,
which it will take Alberta a long time
adequately to meet. Fresh butter is a
rarity in British Columbia, and com-
mands over 1s. per lb. at Victoria, the
capital, whilst Ontario salt butter, which
is chiefly in use, fetches 1s. 3d. per lb.

Altogether Dr. Fream has a high
opinion of the agricultural future of Al-
berta, and this opinion of his report
should be studied by all who are inter-
ested in this part of Northwestern Can-
ada.

Canadian Butter in China.

Shipments of Canadian butter have lately
been made to China with very satisfac-
tory results. The success of exporting the
butter successfully is a matter of which only
a firm in British Columbia, which ob-
tains the supplies from Montreal for ship-
ment direct from Vancouver, can be truly
said. The butter is much liked in China, and is eagerly
sought after as a food, notwithstanding the
relatively high cost of laying
it down there. The success of the experi-
ment seems to open up an indefinite pros-
pect for trade in Canadian products via
the Pacific to the Far East.

Farm, Field and Garden.

Many persons do not fully understand
the system in vogue by the agricultural
department in the matter of annual
reports emanating from the source, and
anxious are often made as to the basis
or unit of the percentage returns. This
is explained by the statistician as being
simply the application of the decimal
system of the measure of money, as it
is used in the United States, to the accu-
rate expression of crop estimates.

In comparisons of area with that of a
previous crop, 100 represents the average
of the previous year. In product the
present may be compared with that of
the previous year, or with an average
yield, 100 being the basis in each case.

In reports of "condition" of growing
crops 100 is the standard of full condi-
tion, representing healthfulness, exemp-
tion from injury from insects, drought
or other cause, with average growth of
development. Condition of a crop can
never go above 100, except from one
cause: unusual or extraordinary devel-
opment and vigor of plant which more
than counterbalances any deficiency in
the stand or other loss. As a rule the
existence of local drought, destruction
by storm or floods, insect injuries or
blights, one or more operates to reduce
the average condition in the latter part
of the season.

As an example, cotton is a plant that
needs much sunshine and high tempera-
ture, with a moist but not saturated soil
and an evenly distributed rainfall. It
also has several species of insect enemies.
Therefore the averages of condition are
quite sure to fall after the June and July
investigation, as the results of fruiting
are developed sometimes as low as 66
in October in the worst years.

What does the condition 100 mean in
bushels or bales? It is easy to say for any
district or state what a full crop as re-
presented by 100 should produce as ascer-
tained by records of past productions
compared with the harvest averages of
each year. It is easy to calculate the
present expectation from any reported
average. But the crop does not remain
stationary, and the final result may be
much below 100, when the product
should be compared with the latest aver-
age and not with the record of an earlier
month.

In a county where a full crop of corn
is 30 bushels, 100 means a prospect for a
crop of 80 bushels; 90 means an expecta-
tion of 27 bushels; 70, of 21 bushels, and
in similar proportion with other percent-
ages. If 20 bushels is a full crop, 100
means a prospect of 18 bushels. There
are districts where 40 bushels may be
taken as a full crop; in such lands 100
would mean 80 bushels. In wheat the
are regions where 8 bushels may be in-
dicated by 100, and other districts where
20 bushels may be thus indicated. In
these instances 75 would mean 6 and 15
bushels respectively.

The equivalent value of 100 in a gen-
eral crop average must, therefore, be
calculated with painstaking accuracy
from the local equivalent value, which
are the elements of this national average.
The average of one year cannot
be a proportion of poor lands than
that of 100 would mean less in com-
parison.

The newspaper plan of crop reports
practiced in some quarters, and
which have a standard of comparison,
can never be a true average. Having
what is an average, the report
language, something like the
English, only poor, is a
very poor plan.

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THE WEEK'S LOCAL NEWS

Wednesday.

Owing to an accident to the press, the *HERALD* is printed later than usual tonight. The Rev. S. J. Stocken, of Gleichen, is registered at the Royal Hotel.

Mr. Thomas Johnson representing the wholesale firm of J. P. & J. T. Galt, Winnipeg, is in town.

The Rev. J. W. Tims and Miss Tims, of Gleichen mission, arrived this morning and are stopping at the Royal Hotel.

Mr. N. D. Beck, of Winnipeg, who lately became a partner in the law firm of Messrs. Loughheed & McCarty arrived in Calgary this morning.

From the number of new coal advertisements in the *HERALD* we are likely to soon coal as cheap as it we live in New Castles.

The necessary formalities between the vestry of the church and the Lord Bishop of the diocese have been gone through, and the Church of the Redeemer is now the Cathedral of the Diocese of Calgary.

Mr. R. L. Patterson, manager of the Toronto branch of the firm of Millar & Richard, of Edinburgh Type Founders and manufacturers of printers' supplies, is in town and has made some considerable sales. Mr. Patterson is going through to California and will give Calgary a call on his return trip.

The Board of Directors of the Calgary Institute held an important meeting last evening in the secretary's office. The question of procuring better accommodation was discussed and it was decided upon making a change in the desired direction of public support will war at it. Committee were appointed to ascertain what was practicable.

Friday.

No. 2 express delayed by the snow storm in the mountains, due at 3:35 a. m., arrived at 4 p. m.

The Most Rev. the Metropolitan of Rupert's Land, went east by No. 2 express this afternoon.

The work of excavating for the foundations for the Bank of Montreal buildings was commenced this afternoon.

An error occurred in the letter in yesterday's *HERALD*, on the history of the English Church in Calgary. The year 1826 should read 1884.

His many friends will be pleased to hear that Mr. Billie, of the Tribune, is advancing satisfactorily towards the recovery of his accustomed vigor.

Mr. A. Grant, chairman of fire, water and light, has returned from Winnipeg where he had been conferring with the Board of Underwriters, in reference to insurance and what they require to be done for fire protection in Calgary.

Property in the business portion of Calgary is steadily advancing in price as shown by a recent sale made by the sheriff of a lot 25 feet front, Stephen Avenue, on the corner opposite Alberta Hotel, which was purchased by the Royal City Planning Mill Co. for \$3,800. This property belongs to the estate of the late S. J. Hogg.

We are authorized to say that the report to the effect that there was a snow slide in the mountain near Field last night, is not correct. A heavy snow storm prevailed there during the night, which blocked the C. P. R. considerably. As a matter of caution the east bound express was held at Field rather than run the risk of sticking in the snow on Big Hill. A number of men were put to work to clear the track and the express started from Field at 9 this morning.

We were favored today with a pleasant call from Captain Goodson Adge of the Bengal Staff Corps, First Cavalry Hyderabad contingent, India. The captain is on furlough and is taking in British North America from Halifax to Victoria. In reference to this vast country he says it is wonderful how little is known about it in what is understood to be well informed circles in Britain. Go where you may in England you meet the United States and Australian agents booming their respective countries; but nowhere outside of the seaport agencies is there any one to speak a word for Canada, or can any reliable information be had about the rich provinces of the East or vast fertile prairies of Alberta awaiting cultivation.

Saturday.

The next lodge of instruction in connection with Bow River Lodge A. F. & A. M. will be held Monday evening.

Mr. Adam Wier, of Winnipeg, representing Christie, Brown & Co., Toronto, is in town.

The express train from the east was about 4 hours late and the east bound express about one hour late this morning. Heavy train west.

Several of the clergymen attending the synod will officiate in the country parishes tomorrow. The majority remain in town and will assist in the services at the cathedral.

Rev. Mr. Williams, of Banff, who is announced to preach in the Methodist Church tomorrow, will hold the annual missionary meeting in the evening. He is the guest of Mr. McCarthy.

After one week of winter weather the mercury is again gracefully climbing the tube. Men can be seen digging cellars and the city fathers have men at work filling up a low place on South street south of the C. P. R. with earth.

The reports of the diocesan synod, as published in the *Daily Herald*, will be re-produced in the *Weekly Herald* to be published next Wednesday. Extra copies can be purchased at five cents.

A prominent rancher in southern Alberta writes: "We are having a fine winter for stock. Bees are as fat as in the fall, and if we are only fortunate enough to have a decent spring will have a splendid increase the coming season."

We beg to call attention to the advertisement of LeJeune, Smith & Co., bankers and financial agents. The firm of LeJeune & Smith having dissolved, Mr. F. G. Smith has formed a new partnership and will carry on business at this point, Regina, and Mooseomin under the firm name of LeJeune, Smith & Co. The above branches will be under the management of the old managers of LeJeune & Smith at the several points, viz: F. G. Smith at Calgary, H. LeJeune at Regina and I. N. Christie at Mooseomin. These gentlemen are well known and have the entire confidence of the people through out the country, and from their past career we cannot but predict for them a successful future in this new enterprise.

Monday

The meeting of the Board of Directors of the Calgary Institute called for Tuesday has been postponed until Thursday.

The stone masons under the influence of the warm sun, have commenced work after a week's stoppage.

Mr. A. J. Patton, assistant inspector of post offices for the Western Territories, arrived from Winnipeg this morning and is stopping at the Royal Hotel.

Charles B. Halpin, of the "Mountain Echo" which was burned out last week, is in town. He is down to "hard pan" on the Tribune.

H. B. Peters, Dominion Public Works Inspector for the Territories, arrived by this morning's express and is registered at the Royal Hotel.

Mr. James McKenzie, contractor of Calgary, got back from Quebec by the express train which got in at 1 p. m. yesterday. Mr. McKenzie has the contract for the big Government bridge at Battle River.

Mr. J. N. Martin has returned from his two months visit to the east, and the smiling face of the ex-alderman is again seen in our midst.

No. 1 express due at one o'clock on Sunday morning did not reach here till one p. m. The delay was not caused by any block on the C. P. R., but by waiting for a train to reach Winnipeg from that snow buried country Minnesota.

Members of the congregation of the Cathedral Church of the Redeemer are requested to attend the meeting to be held in the church to-morrow, (Tuesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, to consider the proposal to build a Parochial Hall upon the church lots.

Mr. Gilbraith, representing the firm of J. & J. Taylor, manufacturer of burglar and fire proof safes, vaults &c., Toronto is in town. He reports business good in the Queen City of the East, but says we have a monopoly of fine weather in this district. He expects to supply a number of safes to the new banking firms and other business starting up here. There is one feature peculiar to Mr. Gilbraith's no matter what the depression or who fails he always does a safe business.

Quite a number of the business men of Calgary who took advantage of the C. P. R. very favorable excursion rates in November and December to visit Toronto and Montreal have returned. Amongst these we have met of these gentlemen there is a general expression of satisfaction in getting back to our calm and temperate climate. They have their fill of wading waste deep in snow and will remain contentedly here. When they next visit the East they say it will be in the summer time.

An altercation took place on Saturday night between some parties in one of our saloons who had evidently been indulging in four per cent with a stick in it. The fuss very nearly ended in the use of dangerous weapons. One man attempted to use the argument of an open razor on his opponent's face, but the other man thought a better place to test the steel would be on the toe of his boot, which was done without waiting for a vote of the crowd to be taken. Matters then cooled down and the fuss ended without bloodshed.

W. C. Wells, proprietor of the Palliser mills, is in town.

Councillor G. C. King returned from his purchasing trip to Montreal this morning.

Complaints are being made about the unsteadiness of the sidewalk on Stephen Avenue west. It is said that some of the blocking put in when it was frosty has slipped out.

The town engineer had the hose laid filling up the tanks which had gone down a little, it being the determination of the council to keep the tanks full to the brim all the time.

The Ladies Aid Society of Knox Church intend giving an Apron Social and tea in the basement of the church on the fourteenth of March. The ladies are hard at work preparing for the event and we shall be in a position to give further particulars in a few days.

The committee appointed by the Directors of the Calgary Institute to canvass the business people of the town with a view to securing their support is meeting with extremely gratifying success. There is considerable enthusiasm in town over the Institute and the indications are that the Directors will be encouraged to take more commodious premises.

A Grant, chairman of fire, water and light, was out with our steam fire engine this morning and made a test of its throwing powers. The result was that a perpendicular stream was thrown from an inch nozzle at least 30 feet above the flag staff of the fire hall. The staff is about 95 feet high, making the whole height which the column of water shot up 125 feet. Other horizontal tests were made which were equally satisfactory.

Donald Trath publishes the following: "Smithie of Calgary is fond of showing his agility in stepping from a car while in motion; in fact he tries to make people believe he is a railroadman. About three weeks ago he was at the depot in Calgary to see a friend off on the east bound passenger. The train was behind time, and when the engineer got the signal to start, he shot that train eastward at the rate of 25 miles an hour with Smithie lingering on the rear platform of the sleeper. Smithie jumped and went end over end along the ground until stopped by a pile of scrap iron and boulders. When he pulled himself together he was badly disfigured about the eyes and had to take a trip to Banff for repairs. He consulted Dr. Brett at the Sanitarium and was put through a course of treatment. Now the boys say the doctor allowed Smithie a rebate of 75 cents a day on his board bill for taking his meals in one of the bath-rooms, he not having the nerve to sit at a table in the regular dining-room with his two black eyes."

GOSPEL FACTS.

From the Church of Rome.

It is well known that the influence of the Catholic Church is in favor of life insurance. Cardinal Gonsset said: "It is a duty on the part of parents to assure the future of their children." The abbott Quezot, senior curate of Asfeld, in a book which he wrote concerning the relations between life assurance and religion, says: "Life assurance is a social as well as a religious duty; the best and the safest way in which the husbands, fathers, sons and masters can fulfill their duties toward those most dear to them. We may, therefore, assure our lives without the least trouble to our conscience."

By the assistance of life assurance the man of piety, while trusting to the superior care of Providence, can protect those who are dependent upon him against future distress. If he accepts this assistance, he acts like young David, who, relying upon the God of Israel for aid, selected the smoothest stone for his sling when he went to attack the giant of the Philistines. But he who refuses to help himself by life assurance is in the condition of the wagoner, who, praying to Jupiter to haul his wagon out of the mire, was told to out his own shoulder to the wheel.

The late Cardinal Archbishop of New York was succeeded by a priest of the church in San Jose de Costa Rica, concerning the Equitable Life Assurance Society, to which he proposed to apply for a policy of assurance on his own life. The Cardinal replied as follows; and although his letter has already appeared in print, it is a testimony as valuable and trustworthy now as when it was written:—

MONSIEUR:—Your esteemed favor of December 25 was duly received. I have made all necessary inquiry as to the standing of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and am happy to be able to send you a favorable report. The gentleman who attends to most of the insurance business for the churches of this diocese writes:—

"There is no better Society of the kind, I suppose, in the world. I am insured in it myself and would recommend it to any person requiring life insurance. Their policies are incontestable after three premiums have been paid, and this to my mind makes their policies more valuable than those of any other company, as many companies, under plea of technical objections, oppose paying a loss."

With sincere regard and paternal affection, I am, Monsieur, very faithfully, your servant in Christ.

JOHN CAR. MCCLOSKEY,
Apb. of New York.

At a later date, the Right Rev. Peter McIntyre, Catholic Bishop of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, wrote a letter to an inquirer, in which he said: "I have much confidence in the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; I have effected in it an assurance on my life." And the Right Rev. John A. Watterson, Catholic Bishop of Columbus, Ohio, also wrote: "My confidence in the Equitable Life Assurance Society is sufficiently shown by the fact I have taken a policy of \$20,000 on my life, this day for the benefit of my diocese."

The Equitable in the course of its business, has issued and paid many policies of assurance upon the lives of bishops and priests of the Catholic Church. There is no reason why a priest should not have his life assured by an endowment or a free lifetime policy, which will provide for him an income in future years, or an estate that he can bequeath to his heirs. The Equitable Life Assurance so highly spoken of by these eminent divines is represented in Calgary by Geo. C. Marsh, d w

BIRTH.

Costigan—At Calgary on the 22nd February instant, the wife of J. B. Costigan of a son.
McCallum—At Calgary on the 25th of February last, the wife of John G. McCallum, contractor, of a son.

THIS YEAR'S

MYRTLE
CUT and PLUG
SMOKING TOBACCO

FINER THAN EVER.

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on

EACH PLUG and PACKAGE
348-4th St. S. W.

WANTED.

A GOOD strong boy at once. Write to T. A. L. Smith. Post office Calgary. 5545

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I am still at the old stand, STEPHEN AVENUE, where I am making the best Photos in the Territories.

CARIE de VISITE, CABINET, up to life size.

Copying and Enlarging all kinds of old Pictures a Specialty.

I have just received a new Lens up from "Hess," which I intend to use exclusively for photographing "Millionaires." Now, Gentlemen, I hope you will keep me busy for the next few months, as I expect to be a millionaire myself pretty soon, and then you can bet the last hole in your coat I will not work. I will go out of trade and I will build a shack on Jim Barwis' Hill and go fishing, and I will have a new Monogram on my Buckboard. So hurry up Gentlemen. I am prepared to do all kinds of out door Photography.

Ranches, Round-ups, Residences, Etc., Etc
INDIAN PHOTOS, MOUNTAIN and Other VIEWS
in great variety on sale wholesale and retail.

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Celebrated WILLIAMS Pianos

Which I am selling at TORONTO PRICES. These Pianos are endorsed and recommended by the best musicians in the world. Parties wishing to purchase Pianos can do so on the most reasonable terms.

A PIANO TO RENT FOR CONCERTS, BALLS Etc.

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HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL, SHAVING AND FLESH BRUSHES;

Which will be sold very LOW.

A great variety of FLAVOURING, EXTRACTS, in bulk & bottled, also

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Orders by Mail will receive prompt Attention

We would call special attention to the following articles
GLYCEROL, a sure cure for CHAPPED HANDS, SORE LIPS, ROUGH SKIN, ETC. Softens and imparts a healthy glow to the Skin. PRICE 25c.

OUR PURE CONCENTRATED ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER has no equal as a remedy for COLDS, CRAMPS, FLATUS, ENCY CHOLERA-MORBUS, DYLENTRY, ETC., ETC. PRICE 25 and 50 cents.

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